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DCE-1021

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : [redacted]
 FROM : Acting Chief, Contact Division, OC
 SUBJECT: [redacted] Liberty Movement (OC/C Case 5594)

DATE: 10 November 1950

Reference: (a) [redacted] Memorandum of 27 October 50
 (b) [redacted] Memorandum of 7 November 50

1. Prior to the receipt of reference (b) Dr. Szabo and Mr. Szabo contacted our field office and said that they had additional information which they would like to furnish concerning the Hungarian Liberty Movement. A thermoprint copy of a memorandum containing the information which they gave is attached. In view of our statement in paragraph 3 of reference (b) we are taking no action on Dr. Szabo's proposals.

Enclosures: As indicated

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 NONE

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1. In early September 1950, General Farkas visited Rome where he conferred with the Pope, and, following this meeting, he proceeded to Caux, Switzerland where he attended a world anti-Communist meeting, at which he was the only representative of a country behind the Iron Curtain. At this meeting, government officials and military leaders from 25 nations were in attendance in a private capacity. One week was devoted to a closed conference on military affairs, following which there was a ten-day general meeting. The theme of the military conference was the Bolshevik idea versus the Caux idea which later stressed the necessity for preparing anti-Communist forces in a moral as well as a military sense. Dr. Szabo stated that one person attending this meeting was Colonel Schneider, U.S.A.F., who knows General Farkas well.

2. Dr. Szabo further stated that General Walter Bedell Smith knows of this anti-Bolshevik movement and of General Farkas' activities therein. According to Dr. Szabo, it is the earnest desire of General Farkas that he and two or three members of his staff should come to the U.S. on a confidential basis and confer with the highest U.S. military authorities concerning plans for the purpose of organizing refugee military personnel and coordinating them with U.S. military forces in order that they might then return to Europe and put plans into execution. Dr. Szabo further stated that General Farkas had been elected--and he stressed the word "elected"--head of all refugee military forces in Europe. He stated that secret correspondence with persons behind the Iron Curtain gives evidence that the vast majority of the population hope something will come of the Korean war to make the U.S. "jump on the USSR," and that if it does, they will rise against their Communist masters. In consequence of this feeling, General Farkas feels that this is the psychological moment for the preparation he has in mind. The present address of General Farkas is 13b Arnstorf Schloss, Areis Eggenfelden, Ndby, Bavaria.

3. The enclosure to reference (a) mentioned a Mr. Stuart, secretary of the Anti-Bolshevik Association in Scotland. Actually, he is Mr. John F. Stewart of Juniper Green, Midlothian who is president of the Scottish League for European Freedom, with offices at 22 Young Street, Edinburgh. The chairman of this association is the Earl of Mansfield.

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